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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/970,673	10/05/2001	Kenneth John Molee	53394.000525	1835
75	590 09/14/2005		EXAM	INER
Christopher C. Campbell, Esq. Hunton & Williams 1900 K Street, NW, Suite 1200 Washington, DC 20006-1109			ANDERSON, CATHARINE L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3761	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Tata				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/970,673	MOLEE, KENNETH JOHN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	C. Lynne Anderson	3761				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 A</u>	<u>ugust 2005</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
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closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	er alastian requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
The path of declaration is objected to by the L.	xammer. Note the attached Office	. / (0.011 01 101111 1 1 0 102.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigna) All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority document						
2. Certified copies of the priority document						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	-	ad				
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	tor the certified copies not receive					
Attachment(s)	· 					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	T	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 26 March 2005 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 27 July 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The rejection under 37 USC 103(a) is based on the combination of the invention of Perdelwitz in view of Ahr. The modification of Perdelwitz based on the teaching of Ahr is the replacement of the 40gsm carded thermobonded transfer layer with an apertured film transfer layer. The use of the apertured film layer of Ahr rather than the carded thermobonded layer of Perdelwitz further reduces the rewet of the article, as taught by Ahr in column 12, lines 58-62.

The Declaration dated 26 April 2005 compares the rewet of two samples. Sample A corrosponds to the invention discolsed by Perdelwitz. Sample B replaces the nonwoven transfter layer with an apertured film layer, and therefore corrosponds to the invention of Perdelwitz as modified by Ahr. Since the rejection is made over Perdelwitz in view of Ahr, it is Sample B over which the instant claims must read. Exhibit B on

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page 7 of the Declaration clearly shows the rewet values for Sample B as being less than 1.26 g (0.59 g) at 200 mL and less than 4 g (1.57 g) at 300 mL. Therefore, the Declaration shows that the invention of Perdelwitz when modified by the teaching of Ahr fulfills the limitations of the claim, and the rejection stands.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perdelwitz, Jr. et al. (5,968,855) in view of Ahr et al. (4,323,069).

Perdelwitz discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of an apertured film disposed between the inner layer and the absorbent core. Perdelwitz discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 1, comprising a liquid impervious outer layer 12, a liquid pervious inner layer 16, and an absorbent core 14. The absorbent article has a 300 mL rewet under load of less than 1.25 g, as disclosed in column 9, lines 23-45 and table 2. It therefore follows that the rewet under load for only 200 mL would inherently be less than 1.25 g as well.

Ahr discloses an absorbent article 10, as shown in figure 2, comprising a liquid impervious outer layer 14, a liquid pervious inner layer 12, and an absorbent core 16. The absorbent article 10 further comprises an aperture film 40 disposed between the inner layer 12 and the absorbent core 16, as disclosed in column 11, lines 35-38. The

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apertured film 40 comprises a liquid impermeable film surface and a plurality of protrusions extending towards the absorbent core 16, each protrusion terminating in a aperture 46, as shown in figure 5. The addition of the apertured film 40 improves the rewet value of the absorbent article 10 without reducing the strikethrough time, as disclosed in column 12, lines 58-62.

It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to construct the absorbent article of Perdelwitz with the apertured film of Ahr, in order to further reduce the rewet of the absorbent article without also reducing the strikethrough time.

With respect to claim 2, Ahr discloses a tissue layer 36 surrounding the absorbent core 16 and apertured film 40, as shown in figure 2.

With respect to claim 3, the absorbent article of Perdelwitz further comprises a transfer layer 18 disposed between the inner layer 16 and absorbent core 14, as shown in figure 1.

With respect to claims 4 and 5, the apertured film 40 of Ahr covers substantially all of a surface of the absorbent core 16 and its insult region, as shown in figure 2.

With respect to claim 6, the protrusions of the apertured film 40 of Ahr extend substantially orthogonal to the liquid impermeable film surface, as shown in figure 5.

With respect to claim 7, the protrusions of the apertured film 40 of Ahr are substantially circular, as shown in figure 5.

With respect to claims 8 and 9, the apertured film 40 of Ahr discloses in column 11, lines 61-68, the incorporation by reference of Thompson (3,929,135). Thompson

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discloses an apertured film having protrusions that are substantially polygonal and rectangular, as disclosed in column 3, lines 46-50.

With respect to claim 10, the area of each protrusion of the apertured film 40 of Ahr is less at the aperture 46 than at the liquid impermeable film surface, as shown in figure 5.

With respect to claims 11-13, the apertured film 40 of Ahr discloses in column 11, lines 61-68, the incorporation by reference of Thompson (3,929,135). Thompson discloses an apertured film having a loft of between 0.08 mm and 4.04 mm, as described in, column 4, lines 58-60.

With respect to claims 14-16, the term "porosity" used in the claims to mean something able to be measured in units of m³_{air}/min m²_{film}. However, the term has an accepted meaning of "a state of being porous" or "the ratio of the volume of interstices of a material to the volume of its mass." Under the accepted definition of the term "porosity", Ahr discloses the claimed invention. Ahr discloses a film 40 which is apertured, and therefore porous.

With respect to claims 17-19, Perdelwitz discloses a drain rate for the absorbent article, as disclosed in column 9, lines 23-34, but remains silent as to the drain rate for a square meter of the apertured film 40. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to construct the apertured film of Perdelwitz with a drain rate of between about 597 kg/s m²_{film} and about 995 kg/s m²_{film}, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art,

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discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routing skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

With respect to claims 20-23, the absorbent article of Perdelwitz has a 300 mL rewet under load of less than about 0.56 g, as disclosed in column 9, table 2, and therefore has a 200 mL rewet under load of less than about 0.56 g, as well.

With respect to claims 24-26, the absorbent article of Perdelwitz has a rewet value that meets the limitations of the claim. The rewet value is a measure of the amount of liquid that remains on the surface of the absorbent article during the rewet test, and is essentially a measure of the surface wetness. If the absorbent article of Perdelwitz meets the limitations pertaining to the rewet value, it inherently meets the limitations pertaining to the surface wetness.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent 6,700,036 discloses the use of an apertured film placed between the inner layer and absorbent core of an absorbent article.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Lynne Anderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4932. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

cla September 7, 2005

TATYANA ZALUKAEVA PRIMARY EXAMINER